Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§890.3110 Electric positioning chair.

- (a) Identification. An electric positioning chair is a device with a motorized positioning control that is intended for medical purposes and that can be adjusted to various positions. The device is used to provide stability for patients with athetosis (involuntary spasms) and to alter postural positions
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§890.3150 Crutch.

- (a) *Identification*. A crutch is a device intended for medical purposes for use by disabled persons to provide minimal to moderate weight support while walking.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.
- $[48\ FR\ 53047,\ Nov.\ 23,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 66\ FR\ 38816,\ July\ 25,\ 2001]$

§890.3175 Flotation cushion.

- (a) *Identification*. A flotation cushion is a device intended for medical purposes that is made of plastic, rubber, or other type of covering, that is filled with water, air, gel, mud, or any other substance allowing a flotation media, used on a seat to lessen the likelihood of skin ulcers.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9.
- [48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 1125, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38816, July 25, 2001]

§ 890.3410 External limb orthotic component.

(a) *Identification*. An external limb orthotic component is a device intended for medical purposes for use in conjunction with an orthosis (brace) to

- increase the function of the orthosis for a patient's particular needs. Examples of external limb orthotic components include the following: A bracesetting twister and an external brace stirrup.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38816, July 25, 2001]

§890.3420 External limb prosthetic component.

- (a) Identification. An external limb prosthetic component is a device intended for medical purposes that, when put together with other appropriate components, constitutes a total prosthesis. Examples of external limb prosthetic components include the following: Ankle, foot, hip, knee, and socket components; mechanical or powered hand, hook, wrist unit, elbow joint, and shoulder joint components; and cable and prosthesis suction valves
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38816, July 25, 2001]

§890.3475 Limb orthosis.

(a) *Identification*. A limb orthosis (brace) is a device intended for medical purposes that is worn on the upper or lower extremities to support, to correct, or to prevent deformities or to align body structures for functional

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improvement. Examples of limb orthoses include the following: A whole limb and joint brace, a hand splint, an elastic stocking, a knee cage, and a corrective shoe.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

 $[48\ FR\ 53047,\ Nov.\ 23,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 66\ FR\ 38816,\ July\ 25,\ 2001]$

§890.3490 Truncal orthosis.

(a) Identification. A truncal orthosis is a device intended for medical purposes to support or to immobilize fractures, strains, or sprains of the neck or trunk of the body. Examples of truncal orthoses are the following: Abdominal, cervical, cervical-thoracic, lumbar, lumbo-sacral, rib fracture, sacroiliac, and thoracic orthoses and clavicle splints.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38816, July 25, 2001]

$\$\,890.3500$ External assembled lower limb prosthesis.

(a) Identification. An external assembled lower limb prosthesis is a device that is intended for medical purposes and is a preassembled external artificial limb for the lower extremity. Examples of external assembled lower limb prostheses are the following: Knee/shank/ankle/foot assembly and thigh/knee/shank/ankle/foot assembly.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §890.9.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 59231, Nov. 3, 1998]

§890.3520 Plinth.

(a) *Identification*. A plinth is a flat, padded board with legs that is intended for medical purposes. A patient is placed on the device for treatment or examination.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38817, July 25, 2001]

§ 890.3610 Rigid pneumatic structure orthosis.

- (a) *Identification*. A rigid pneumatic structure orthosis is a device intended for medical purposes to provide whole body support by means of a pressurized suit to help thoracic paraplegics walk.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any rigid pneumatic structure orthosis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a rigid pneumatic structure orthosis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other rigid pneumatic structure orthosis shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 17742, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50711, Sept. 27, 1996]